

Textbook Alignment to the Utah Core

Instructional Materials Evaluation Criteria (name and grade of the core document used to align) <div style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black; margin-top: 5px;"> <i>Everyday Mathematics</i>, © 2007, Fifth Grade </div>			
Title <u>Teacher's Lesson Guide Vol. 1 & Vol. 2 (TLG)</u>		ISBN# <u>0076036006 (Vol. 1) & 0076036073 (Vol. 2)</u>	
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Overall percentage of coverage of the Utah State Core Curriculum: <u>100</u> %			
Standard I: Students will expand number sense to include integers and perform operations with whole numbers, simple fractions, and decimals. Percentage of coverage for Standard I: 100 %			
Objectives	Indicators	If covered, appropriate page #'s	Comments on coverage
1.1: Represent whole numbers and decimals from thousandths to one billion, fractions, percents, and	a. Read and write numbers in standard and expanded form.	TLG: 44, 61, 85-90, 91-96, 132-136, 155, 160-164, 204, 547-550, 552-556 SRB: 5, 13, 15, 16, 17, 35, 321 MJ: 18, 32, 35, 57, 62, 63, 90, 212, 214, 216, 217	

integers.		MathM: 37, 40, 61, 72, 73, 190, 191, 193, 194, 195, 196, 487 5-MM:	
	b. Demonstrate multiple ways to represent whole numbers, decimals, fractions, percents, and integers using models and symbolic representations (e.g., $108 = 2 \times 50 + 8$; $108 = 10 \times 10 + 8$; $90\% = 90$ out of 100 squares on a hundred chart).	TLG: 27-30, 32-35, 54, 57-61, 109-113, 230-235, 314-317, 319-324, 325-329, 331-336, 351, 355-357, 407, 552-556, 621, 641, 667, 679, 927, 929 SRB: 259-262, 306, 309, 315, 325, 327 MJ: 9-11, 23, 25, 26, 43, 44, 137, 138, 142, 145, 147, 148, 158, 160, 161, 183, 214, 216, 217, 249, 404 MathM: 12, 13, 14, 24, 25, 28, 49, 135, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 194, 195, 196, 228, 238, 246, 353, 421, 454, 468, 476, 5-MM: 181	
	c. Identify, read, and locate fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and integers on the number line.	TLG: 44, 108, 299, 315, 422, 574-577 SRB: 57, 81-82 MJ: 18, 127, 137-138, 167, 175, 229-230, 234, 340, 345 MathM: 47, 134, 135, 175 5-MM: 161, 245	

	d. Represent repeated factors using exponents.	TLG: 47-51, 52-56, 57-61, 322, 542-546, 547-551, 552-554, 555, 567 SRB: 5, 305 MJ: 20, 21, 23, 26, 209, 210, 212, 214, 216, 217 MathM: 20, 22, 24, 28, 143, 187, 188, 190, 191, 193, 194, 195, 196, 202 5-MM: 108	
	e. Describe situations where integers are used in the students' environment.	TLG: 573-575, 577, 578-583, 588, 598 SRB: 381 MJ: 229, 232, 233, 245 MathM: 207, 208, 210, 450 5-MM: 4th Grade Lessons 10.6, 11.6	
Standard I: Students will expand number sense to include integers and perform operations with whole numbers, simple fractions, and decimals. Percentage of coverage for Standard I: 100 %			
Objectives	Indicators	If covered, appropriate page #'s	Comments on coverage
1.2: Explain relationships	a. Compare fractions by	TLG: 619-623	

and equivalencies among integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.	finding a common denominator.	SRB: 65-67, 300 MJ: 248-249 MathM: 146, 221, 227, 245 5-MM: 180	
	b. Order integers, fractions (including mixed numbers) and decimals using a variety of methods, including the number line.	TLG: 103-108, 111, 114, 132-136, 301-307, 319-322, 573-576, 582, 618-621, 623, 640 SRB: 326 MJ: 129-132, 142, 137, 230, 234, 248, 249, MathM: 47, 50, 128, 129, 130, 131, 221, 226, 487 5-MM:	
	c. Rewrite mixed numbers and improper fractions from one form to the other and represent each using regions, sets of objects, or line segments.	TLG: 296-300, 417-421, 624-628, 630-635, 636-640, 659-663, 680-683 SRB: 260 MJ: 124-127, 191, 251, 252, 254, 255, 257, 272, 273, 289 MathM: 174, 175, 223, 224, 225, 226, 237 5-MM:	
	d. Represent commonly used fractions as decimals and percents in a variety of ways (e.g., models, fraction	TLG: 109-113, 314-317, 319-324, 325-329, 331-336, 351, 355-357, 407, 621, 641, 667, 679, 927, 929 SRB: 259-262, 309, 315, 327	

	strips, pictures, calculators, algorithms).	MJ: 43, 44, 137, 138, 142, 145, 147, 148, 158, 160, 161, 183, 249, 404 MathM: 49, 135, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 228, 238, 246, 353, 468, 476 5-MM: 181	
	e. Model and calculate equivalent forms of a fraction (including simplest form).	TLG: 308-313, 624-627, 647 SRB: MJ: 132, 134, 135, 230, 251, 252, MathM: 5-MM:	
	f. Rename whole numbers as fractions with different denominators (e.g., $5 = 5/1$, $3 = 6/2$, $1 = 7/7$). This objective is addressed at grades 4 and 5.	TLG: 427, 618-623, 654-658 SRB: 61, 398 MJ: 123 and 133 (#2), 146(#3), 198, 186 and 199(#6), 248, 268, 269, 270 MathM: 235, 236, 460, 654-656 5-MM: 11, 17, 88, 113, 174	
Standard I: Students will expand number sense to include integers and perform operations with whole numbers, simple fractions, and decimals. Percentage of coverage for Standard I: 100 %			
Objectives	Indicators	If covered, appropriate page #'s	Comments on coverage
1.3: Use number theory	a. Identify patterns with	TLG: 32-36, 37-41, 230-233, 235,	

concepts to develop and use divisibility tests; classify whole numbers to 50 as prime, composite, or neither; and find common multiples and factors.	skip counting and multiples to develop and use divisibility tests for determining whether a whole number is divisible by 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, and 10.	236-241, 248-252 SRB: 22, 302, 306, MJ: 13, 14, 99, 101, 106, 107, MathM: 14, 15, 16, 103, 104, 105, 109, 110, 454 5-MM:	
	b. Use strategies for classifying whole numbers to 50 as prime, composite, or neither.	TLG: 42-46, 52-56, 914-919, SRB: MJ: 16, 17, 23, 393-396, MathM: 17, 18, 19, 22, 349-350, 384 5-MM:	
	c. Rewrite a composite number between 2 and 50 as a product of only prime numbers.	TLG: 58-61, 245, 322, 543, 711, 915-919 SRB: 12 MJ: 25-26, 46, 56, 74, 81, 102, 104, 108, 114, 143, 295, 371, 374, 378, 381, 388, 393-396 MathM: 23, 348-350 5-MM:	
	d. Find common multiples and factors and apply to	TLG: 424-428, 430-433, 569, 625-629, 631-635, 640, 914-919	

	<p>adding and subtracting fractions.</p> <p>This objective is strongly addressed in fifth grade.</p>	<p>SRB: 64-65, 68-72, 261-63, 312, 322 MJ: 194-198, 200-202, 251-252, 254-255, 323 and 331(# 3), 392-96, 415 and 422(#1) MathM: 178, 181-182, 222-226, 245, 348, 350 5-MM: 98-99, 101, 165</p>	
<p>Standard I: Students will expand number sense to include integers and perform operations with whole numbers, simple fractions, and decimals.</p> <p>Percentage of coverage for Standard I: 100 %</p>			
Objectives	Indicators	If covered, appropriate page #'s	Comments on coverage
1.4: Model and illustrate meanings of multiplication and division.	<p>a. Represent division-with-remainder using whole numbers, decimals, or fractions.</p>	<p>TLG: 236-241, 258, 259-262, 268 SRB: 22, 43, 246 MJ: 101, 111, 112, MathM: 104, 114, 116 5-MM: 20, 96, 97</p>	
	<p>b. Describe the effect of place value when multiplying and dividing whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100, and 1,000.</p> <p>This skill is taught at grades 1-6 and reinforced often</p>	<p>TLG: 85-90, 119, 121, 547-551, 552-556, 926-930 SRB: 5, 28-31, 299, 329 MJ: 32, 61 and 67 (#6), 212, 406, MathM: 37, 38, 54, 191, 192, 193, 355 5-MM: 2-3, 12, 18, 80-81, 94, 166-67,</p>	

	through Math Boxes. (e.g. MJ p. 39 #2)		
	c. Model multiplication of fractions and decimals (e.g., tenths multiplied by tenths, a whole number multiplied by tenths, or a whole number with tenths multiplied by tenths) in a variety of ways (e.g., manipulatives, number line and area models, patterns).	TLG: 115-130, 255-257, 263, 643-648, 650-653, 655, 656, 681-683, 885 SRB: 37-44, 73-77, 78-80 Math Journal: 47, 51, 55, 109, 111, 112, 260, 261, 264, 265, 269 MathM: 53-55, 59, 60, 116, 132, 229, 231, 232, 233, 234, 299 5-Minute Math: 186	
Standard I: Students will expand number sense to include integers and perform operations with whole numbers, simple fractions, and decimals. Percentage of coverage for Standard I: 100 %			
Objectives	Indicators	If covered, appropriate page #'s	Comments on coverage
1.5: Solve problems involving one or two operations.	a. Determine when it is appropriate to use estimation, mental math strategies, paper and pencil, and algorithms.	TLG: 80-84, 112, 132-137, 154-157, 160-162, 242-245, 674-678, 741-744 SRB: MJ: 29, 30, 45, 57, 60, 62, 63, 285, 286, 316, MathM: 33, 34, 35, 62, 277 5-MM:	
	b. Make reasonable estimations of fraction and decimal sums, differences, and products, including knowing whether	TLG: 95-96, 112, 115-119, 120-124, 130, 233, 234, 240, 254-257, 259-262, 268, 636-640, 664-667, 738, 741-744, 869 SRB: 303, 323,	

	results obtained using a calculator are reasonable.	MJ: 45, 47, 50, 51, 99, 109, 112, 257, 277, 278, 316, 377 MathM: 39, 53, 55, 59, 102, 113, 115, 226, 238, 277, 315 5-MM: 19, 95, 182	
	c. Write number sentences that can be used to solve a two-step problem.	TLG: 97-102, 259-264, 358, 557-561, 812, 813, 818 SRB: MJ: 37, 38, 111, 112, 219, 220, MathM: 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 116, 117, 151, 152, 197, 198, 199, 305, 306 5-MM: 77, 78	
	d. Interpret division-with-remainder problems as they apply to the environment (e.g., If there are 53 people, how many vans are needed if each van holds 8 people?).	TLG: 259-262 SRB: 246 MJ: 111, 112, MathM: 116-17, 423 5-MM: 20, 96, 97	
Standard I: Students will expand number sense to include integers and perform operations with whole numbers, simple fractions, and decimals. Percentage of coverage for Standard I: 100 %			
Objectives	Indicators	If covered, appropriate page #'s	Comments on coverage
1.6: Demonstrate	a. Multiply multi-digit	TLG: 21-26, 27-30, 120-25, 126-31,	

proficiency with multiplication and division of whole numbers and compute problems involving addition, subtraction, and multiplication of decimals and fractions.	whole numbers by a two-digit whole number with fluency, using efficient procedures.	137, SRB: 10, 19, 20, 38-40 MJ: 50-51, 54-55, MathM: 8-13, 56, 58-60, 62 5-MM:	
	b. Divide multi-digit dividends by a one-digit divisor with fluency, using efficient procedures.	TLG: 236-41, 248-53, 257-58, 259-64 SRB: 22, 246, 302-303, 334 MJ: 101, 106-07, 111-12 MathM: 104-05, 109-12, 114-17, 415, 423 5-MM: 25, 95, 96, 183,	
	c. Add and subtract decimals with fluency, using efficient procedures.	TLG: 85-89, 91-95, 97-102 SRB: 13, 15-17, 30, 35, MJ: 32, 33, 35, 37, 38, MathM: 36, 43, 44-45 5-MM:	
	d. Add and subtract fractions with fluency.	TLG: 306, 307, 417-427, 569, 625-629, 631-635, 639, 640, 678 SRB: 68-72 Math Journal: 131, 132, 191, 194, 196, 197, 201, 249, 251, 252, 254, 257 MathM: 131, 176, 178, 180, 181 5-Minute Math: 1, 26, 79, 98, 101, 165, 184	
	e. Multiply fractions.	TLG: 643-648, 650-653, 655-658, 660-663	

		SRB: 76-78 MJ: 250, 256, 259-261, 264-266, 269-270, 272-275, 311, 320 MathM: 231-237, 245 5-MM: 22-23, 185	
What does this mean???	All of above standards....sort	TLG: 429-432, 636-639, 642-647, 649-653, 654-657, SRB: 30, 35 MJ: 192, 194, 200-202, 259-261, 264, 265, 266, 268, 269, 270, MathM: 174, 175, 223, 229, 232, 234, 235, 460 5-MM: 186	

Standard II: Students will use patterns and relations to represent and analyze mathematical problems and number relationships using algebraic symbols. Percentage of coverage for Standard II: 100 %			
Objectives	Indicators	If covered, appropriate page #'s	Comments on coverage
2.1: Identify, analyze and determine a rule for predicting and extending numerical patterns involving operations with decimals and fractions.	a. Analyze and make predictions about numeric patterns, including decimals and fractions.	TLG: 542-546, 547-551, 552-556, 797-800, 802, 803-806, 808, 809-813, 942-945 SRB: 5, 218, 305 MJ: 209, 210, 212, 214, 216, 217, 341, 342, 343, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 416, MathM: 187, 188-190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 364 5-MM:	
	b. Determine a rule for the pattern using organized lists, tables, objects, and variables.	TLG: 801, 803-808, 809-813 SRB: MJ: 343, 346, 348, 349, 350, 351, MathM: 21, 300, 301, 303, 304, 305 5-MM:	
Standard II: Students will use patterns and relations to represent and analyze mathematical problems and number relationships using algebraic symbols. Percentage of coverage for Standard II: 100 %			

Objectives	Indicators	If covered, appropriate page #'s	Comments on coverage
2.2: Use algebraic expressions, inequalities, or single-operation equations to represent and solve simple real-world problems.	<p>a. Use properties and the order of operations involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and the use of parentheses to compute with whole numbers, decimals, and fractions.</p>	<p>TLG: 557-561, 562-567 SRB: MJ: 219, 220, 222, 223, MathM: 197, 198, 200, 201 5-MM:</p>	
	<p>b. Use patterns, models, and relationships as contexts for writing and solving simple equations and inequalities with whole number solutions (e.g., $6x = 54$; $x + 3 = 7$).</p> <p>This objective is strongly addressed at grade 5.</p>	<p>TLG: 97-102, 124, 162, 269-71, 566, 784-789, 791-794, 796, 797-802, 811-12 SRB: 216-21, 308 MJ: 37, 38, 41, 42, 46 and 56(#2) 52, 64, 118-119, 333, 334, 336, 337, 338, 351, 352, 359 and 367(#1), 356 MathM: 43-45, 119, 120, 200, 294, 297, 442-43, 456-57 5-MM:</p>	

Standard III: Students will use spatial reasoning to recognize, describe, and analyze geometric shapes and principles. Percentage of coverage for Standard III: 100 %			
Objectives	Indicators	If covered, appropriate page #'s	Comments on coverage
3.1: Describe relationships between two- and three-dimensional shapes and analyze attributes and properties of geometric shapes.	<p>a. Draw, label, and describe line segments, rays, lines, parallel lines, and perpendicular lines.</p> <p>This objective is taught at grades 3-5.</p>	<p>TLG: 169, 176, 188, 191, 726 SRB: 140-141, 328 MJ: 79 and 91(#4), 306, 311 (#2) MathM: 76, 81, 494-97, 502 5-MM: 63, 228</p>	
	<p>b. Draw, label, and define an angle as two rays sharing a common endpoint (vertex).</p> <p>This objective is taught at grades 3-5.</p>	<p>TLG: 166-169, 174, 176, 188, 726 SRB: 141 MJ: 59 (#4), 69, 306 MathM: 81, 502 5-MM:</p> <p>* 4th Grade Lesson</p> <p>606 This reference from the first correlation does not make sense to me at all. M .C.</p>	
	<p>c. Classify triangles and quadrilaterals and analyze the relationships among the shapes in each classification (e.g., a square is a rectangle).</p> <p>This objective is addressed at grades 3-5 and revisited in a variety of games.</p>	<p>TLG: 184, 188, 190-193, 269, 726 SRB: 144-146, 328 MJ: 75, 79 and 91(#4), 80, 116, 263 and 271(#4), 267 and 276(#5), 306, MathM: 86, 494-497, 502, 504, 508-09, 510 5-MM: 56, 61, 64, 145, 146, 220</p>	

	<p>d. Relate pyramids and right prisms to the two-dimensional shapes (nets) from which they were created.</p> <p>This objective is addressed at grades 2-5.</p>	<p>TLG: 752, 753-756, 757, 758-759, 856-860, 865, 871-72</p> <p>SRB:</p> <p>MJ: 324, 325, 369</p> <p>MathM: 280, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 323-27, 329-30, 332, 334</p> <p>5-MM:</p>	
	<p>e. Identify properties and attributes of solids (i.e., right prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones) and describe them by the number of edges, faces, and vertices as well as the types of faces.</p>	<p>TLG: 857-860, 862-865</p> <p>SRB: 147-152, 332</p> <p>MJ: 368-370, 372-373</p> <p>MathM: 328, 331, 505-507</p> <p>5-MM: 147, 220, 229</p>	
<p>Standard III: Students will use spatial reasoning to recognize, describe, and analyze geometric shapes and principles.</p> <p>Percentage of coverage for Standard III: 100 %</p>			
Objectives	Indicators	If covered, appropriate page #'s	Comments on coverage
3.2: Specify locations in a coordinate plane.	a. Locate points defined by ordered pairs of integers.	<p>TLG: 704-709, 710-714, 716-718, 720, 721</p> <p>SRB: 208, 319,</p> <p>MJ: 292, 293, 294, 298, 296, 297, 300, 301, 302,</p> <p>MathM: 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264</p> <p>5-MM:</p>	

	<p>b. Write an ordered pair for a point in a coordinate plane with integer coordinates.</p>	<p>TLG: 708, 709, 710-713, 716-718, 720, 721, 765 SRB: MJ: 298, 296, 300, MathM: 254, 255, 257, 261, 263, 289 5-MM:</p>	
	<p>c. Specify possible paths between locations on a coordinate plane and compare distances of the various paths.</p>	<p>TLG: 704-709 SRB: MJ: 292, 293, 294 MathM: 254, 255, 256 5-MM:</p>	,

Standard IV: Students will determine area of polygons and surface area and volume of three-dimensional shapes.

Percentage of coverage for Standard IV: %

Objectives	Indicators	If covered, appropriate page #'s	Comments on coverage
4.1: Determine the area of polygons and apply to real-world problems.	<p>a. Determine the area of a trapezoid by the composition and decomposition of rectangles, triangles, and parallelograms.</p> <p>The area of a trapezoid is not specifically discussed in fifth grade.</p>	<p>TLG:</p> <p>SRB:</p> <p>MJ:</p> <p>MathM:</p> <p>5-MM:</p>	
	<p>b. Determine the area of irregular and regular polygons by the composition and decomposition of rectangles, triangles, and parallelograms.</p>	<p>TLG: 729-34, 735-40, 746</p> <p>SRB: 190-93</p> <p>MJ: 308-10, 312-14,</p> <p>MathM: 268, 269-73, 278, 436</p> <p>5-MM:</p>	
	<p>c. Compare areas of polygons using different units of measure within the same measurement system (e.g., square feet, square yards).</p>	<p>TLG: 723-27</p> <p>SRB: 188</p> <p>MJ: 304-05</p> <p>MathM: 265-67, 276</p> <p>5-MM:</p>	

Standard IV: Students will understand and apply measurement tools and techniques, and determine surface area and volume

of three-dimensional shapes. Percentage of coverage for Standard IV: 100 %			
Objectives	Indicators	If covered, appropriate page #'s	Comments on coverage
4.2: Recognize, describe, and determine surface area and volume of three dimensional shapes.	a. Quantify volume by finding the total number of same-sized units of volume needed to fill the space without gaps or overlaps.	TLG: 749, 750, 753-756 SRB: 195, 196 Math Journal: 321, 322, Activity Sheet 6 MathM: 279, 282, 283 5-Minute Math:	
	b. Recognize that a cube having a 1 unit edge is the standard unit for measuring volume expressed as a cubic unit.	TLG: 747-750 SRB: 195-199 Math Journal: 321, 322, Activity Sheet 6 MathM: 279 5-Minute Math:	
	c. Derive and use the formula to determine the volume of a right prism with a triangular or rectangular base.	TLG: 749, 750, 753-756 SRB: 195, 196 Math Journal: 321, 322, Activity Sheet 6 MathM: 279, 282, 283 5-Minute Math:	
	d. Relate the formulas for the areas of triangles, rectangles, or parallelograms to the surface area of a right prism.	TLG: 891-894 SRB: 200 MJ: 389-390 MathM: 341-343 5-MM:	
	e. Derive the surface area of a right prism and express surface area in square units. This objective is addressed at fifth grade but only in one lesson.	TLG: 891-894 SRB: 200 MJ: 389-390 MathM: 341-343 5-MM: 144	

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Standard V: Students will construct, analyze, and construct reasonable conclusions from data and apply basic concepts of probability.

Percentage of coverage for Standard V: 100 %

Objectives	Indicators	If covered, appropriate page #'s	Comments on coverage
5.1: Formulate and answer questions using statistical methods to compare data, and propose and justify inferences based on data.	a. Construct, analyze, and display data using an appropriate format (e.g., line plots, bar graphs, line graphs).	TLG: 103-108, 109-113, 175, 337-340, 343-348, 349-353, 378-382, 389-393, 400-403, 405-410, 568-572, 803-807, 828, 946-950 SRB: MJ: 40, 41, 43, 44, 150, 151, 153, 154, 157, 158, 164, 165, 170, 171, 173, 174, 180-185, 226, 346-349, 361, 418, 419 MathM: 48, 49, 70, 145, 148, 149, 150, 157, 158, 161, 167, 170, 171, 172, 203, 205, 301, Activity sheet 2 5-MM:	
	b. Recognize the differences in representing categorical and numerical data.	TLG: 407-409 SRB: 114-127 MJ: 184-185 MathM: 145 5-MM:	
	c. Identify minimum and maximum values for a set of	TLG: 103-107, 200, 378-383, 393, 395-398, 408, 410, 946-950	

	data.	SRB: 119 MJ: 40, 41, 164, 165, 174, 176, 177, 178, 185, 419-420 MathM: 48, 158, 161, 163, 164, 172, Activity sheet 2 5-MM:	
	d. Calculate the mean, median, mode, and range.	TLG: 103-107, 200, 378-383, 392, 393, 395-399, 408, 411-416, 568-572, 834, 946-950 SRB: 119 MJ: 40, 41, 158, 165, 174, 176, 177, 178, 185, 187, 188, 226, 227, 419, 420 MathM: 46, 157, 160, 164, 166, 168, 172, 173, 203, 204, 205, Activity sheet 2	
Standard V: Students will construct, analyze, and construct reasonable conclusions from data and apply basic concepts of probability. Percentage of coverage for Standard V: 100 %			
Objectives	Indicators	If covered, appropriate page #'s	Comments on coverage
5.2: Apply basic concepts of probability.	a. Describe the results of investigations involving random outcomes using a variety of notations (e.g., 4 out of 9, 4/9).	TLG: 109-113, 400-403, 920-925, SRB: MJ: 43, 44, 180, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, MathM: 167, 168, 169, 351, 352 5-MM:	

	<p>b. Recognize that outcomes of experiments and samples are fractions between 0 and 1(inclusively).</p> <p>This objective is addressed in grade five but I did not see it specifically mentioned in the wording above.</p>	<p>TLG: 109-113, 118, 292, 920-925 SRB: 128-33, MJ: 43, 44, 48, 295 and 303 (#4), 398-401 MathM: 49, 351, 352 5-MM: 42-47, 125-28, 206-208</p>	
	<p>c. Express the likelihood of an outcome in a simple experiment as a value between 0 and 1 (inclusively).</p>	<p>TLG: 109-113, 118, 154-157, 386-387, 809-813, 920-925, SRB: MJ: 43, 44, 48, 60, 170, 350, 351, 398-401, MathM: 49, 304, 305, 351, 352 5-MM:</p>	